

# **JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION**

## **JRA POLICY 2**

### **USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND RESTRAINT DEVICES WITH JRA YOUTH**

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# JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

## POLICY 2

**SUBJECT:**                **USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND RESTRAINT DEVICES  
WITH JRA YOUTH**

**INFORMATION**

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**AUTHORIZING**

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**EFFECTIVE**

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John Clayton, Assistant Secretary  
Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration

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**2-100            PURPOSE**

This document establishes policies and procedures governing physical restraint and the use of physical restraint devices with JRA youth. This policy does not include the authorization or use of clinical (medical) restraints or restraint devices.

**2-200            SCOPE**

This policy applies to JRA organizational units and contracted programs.

**2-300            DEFINITIONS**

1.    **Aerosol** - An approved propellant agent containing Oleoresin Capsicum used to assist in controlling youth.
2.    **Arrest-** To take a youth into legal custody.

3. **Dealing with Resistive Youth (DWRY) Training-** Authorized JRA training program consisting of three tracks - a) Institution b) Community and c) Support staff

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4. **Physical Restraint** - Physical intervention or force used by staff to control a youth.
5. **Restraint Device** - Device used to assist in controlling youth. This includes, but is not limited to: handcuffs, ankle restraints, waist chains, leather cuffs, restraint chair, PADS (special leather locking restraints) or capture pad or soft shield. It does not include aerosol or clinical (medical) restraint.
6. **Routine Transportation** - Transportation provided by a JRA Transportation Unit staff, parole staff when transporting parolees to a more secure environment, residential staff when transporting to community medical appointment or on residential campus.
7. **Spit mask** - An approved mask specifically designed to inhibit a youth from spitting.

2-400

## **POLICY**

1. **Within the scope of their job performance, staff will take reasonable precautions to prevent physically dangerous situations. Staff will use the reasonable force necessary to protect the safety and security of staff and youth.**
2. **Staff are authorized to use JRA approved physical restraint techniques and restraint devices consistent with their position description/job class and training within the following guidelines:**
  - A. The use of JRA approved physical restraint and restraint devices is authorized
    - 1) When a youth presents an immediate danger to self, others, or property; or to escape; or is out of control; or disruptive to the orderly function of the unit or activity
    - 2) When transporting youth in the community consistent with JRA Policy 5, Security Classification and JRA Policy 18: Accessing and Coordinating Transportation through the JRA Transportation Unit.
    - 3) When transporting a youth on institutional grounds when the youth:
      - a. Presents an immediate danger to self, others, or to property;
      - b. Is a risk to escape;
      - c. Is out of control; or

- d. Has not been under observation for an adequate time to assess the youth's risk to escape or assault

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**3. When physical restraint or restraint devices are being used the following conditions must be met:**

- A. A youth's head or airway must not be physically covered during a restraint. The Superintendent or designee, and Regional Administrator or designee may approve the use of a "Spit Mask" for unusual situations of spitting.
- B. Use of physical restraint or restraint devices may persist for only the period of time necessary to ensure that the youth is no longer a danger to self, others, or property; or to escape, or is no longer out of control.

When a youth is in restraints after being placed in an isolation room, the restraints must be removed as soon as the youth can make a commitment to not hurt oneself or others. During such times, staff are to maintain and document checks on the youth at least every five minutes. If the use of restraints in isolation continues beyond 30 minutes, the Superintendent or designee is to be notified to determine further action. (JRA Transportation Unit is excluded from this requirement).

- C. Physical restraint and restraint devices must not be used for the purpose of punishment or as a means of degradation.
- D. With the superintendent/designee's approval, a youth exhibiting unsafe behavior in an institution may be placed on a restraint program, which requires the youth to wear restraint devices during specified activities and/or movement.

1) This program may be utilized only for youth who:

- a. Are high escape risks who have recently verbalized or continue to verbalize plans and/or give other strong indications of attempting to escape; or
- b. Have demonstrated a frequent and consistent pattern of physically assaultive and/or destructive behavior, and have not responded to other means of intervention.

2) The Program Manager/designee will specify in writing findings to support the reasons for placing a youth on a restraint program and specify what program expectations the youth must meet to be removed from the program.

3) The restraint program may be modified or terminated by a supervisor at any time when the program expectations have been met.

- 4) The superintendent/designee and the youth are to be notified of the programs completion.

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- 5) If the program continues beyond 30 consecutive days, its continuation requires approval by the JRA Director of Institution Programs.

**4. Immediate medical attention must be given to staff and youth who are injured during a physical restraint.**

**5. Aerosol oleoresin capsicum (O.C.) use or the restraint chair is dictated by specific guidelines and is authorized only for youth in JRA institutions.**

A. Aerosol O.C. or the restraint chair may be used **only** when:

- 1) Other actions to obtain compliance with a staff directive fail; and
- 2) The situation is likely to result in physical injury to a person(s), substantial damage to property, or a breach of institution security.

B. Use of aerosol O.C. or the restraint chair requires the authorization of the Superintendent or designee.

C. Restraint chair and aerosol O.C. may be used only for the period of time necessary to ensure the youth is no longer likely to cause physical injury to self or others or substantial damage to property

D. Only staff trained in restraint chair use are authorized to place a youth in the restraint chair.

**6. Use of Aerosol O.C.**

A. Only staff trained and certified in the use of aerosol O.C. are authorized to apply the substance to a youth.

B. Aerosol O.C. warnings and time to comply.

- 1) Staff who have received authorization to administer aerosol O.C. must inform the youth that failure to comply with a directive will result in exposure to aerosol.
- 2) After this warning, the youth must be given at least two minutes to comply unless immediate action is required and the above conditions are met (see section 5A above).
- 3) If the behavior stops after the warning, but within two minutes the youth re-escalates behavior that is an extension of the same incident, no additional warning is necessary and OC may be applied.

- C. Staff are expected continually to evaluate whether conditions leading to consideration of use of aerosol still exist. Staff are not to use aerosol if these conditions no longer exist or the youth complies with the directive.
- D. Medical staff, for medical reasons, may determine that a youth should not be exposed to aerosol. Medical staff will inform those authorizing the use of aerosol and staff authorized to administer aerosol of any such medical restrictions.
- E. Local programs utilizing aerosol must have:
  - 1) Written local aerosol exposure aftercare procedures and
  - 2) A system for storage, disposal and dissemination of aerosol.

**7. Medical staff must examine youth that have been exposed to aerosol as soon as possible.**

If medical staff are not on shift when the use of aerosol occurs, the youth will be examined when medical staff return on shift. Staff will follow local aerosol exposure aftercare procedures until a medical evaluation is available. If staff determine there is an emergent medical need, a medical examination must be arranged immediately.

**8. Approved JRA parole staff may arrest a youth on parole status.**

- A. JRA parole staff must complete JRA Community Safety training prior to involvement in an arrest of a youth.
- B. The Juvenile Rehabilitation Community Counselor must obtain prior approval from a supervisor before taking a youth into custody.
- C. The Regional Administrator/designee must review and approve/deny a field arrest on a case-by-case basis.
- D. Juvenile Rehabilitation Counselor Assistants do not have authority to arrest. They can however be present as a second staff if trained.

**9. Excluding routine transportation, documentation in the JRA Automated Client Tracking (ACT) System is required following a physical restraint, use of aerosol and restraint devices following the incident.** If the documentation is not done immediately, it must be completed before the involved staff leave shift. The incident report must include:

A. A detailed description of the incident including the sequence of events leading to, during and following the use of physical restraint, injury to staff or youth, provision of medical assistance to the youth and any less intrusive intervention attempted;

B. The reason physical restraint was used;

C. The staff directive given to the resident;

D. The names of staff and resident(s) involved;

E. A detailed description of any physical evidence recovered and the steps taken to secure it. Staff should take precautions to ensure the integrity of the "chain of evidence" is maintained.

F. The Regional Administrator or designee, or Superintendent or designee will review these reports.

**10. JRA staff, identified by job class, must successfully complete appropriate training.**

A. Each residential facility and regional office is to provide staff with appropriate Dealing with Resistive Youth (DWRY) training or Community Safety Training (CST), based on job classification. Training is to be documented in staff records.

B. Standards for DWRY and CST training are to be met. (Attachment A)

C. DWRY Instructors must be trained by Master or Senior Level Defensive Tactics/DWRY Instructors or above. Testing will be conducted by trained instructors.

D. Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC) training and certification is required for JRA staff to become a Senior or Master Level Defensive Tactics Instructor.

E. To provide instruction, instructors must maintain re-certification required by CJTC.

F. To use aerosol, staff must satisfactorily complete documented training that meets CJTC and/or manufacturer recommendations.

G. To use the restraint chair, staff must satisfactorily complete documented training that meets CJTC and/or manufacturer recommendations.

Attachment A: JRA Standards for Dealing with Resistive Youth Training.

JRA Policy 2  
ATTACHMENT A

**JRA Standards for Dealing with Resistive Youth  
DWRY- *Institutions***

JRA staff, identified by job class, must actively participate in and successfully complete the minimum standards of the JRA DWRY training program. DWRY optional techniques may be used with successful completion of specific training in those techniques by a qualified instructor.

***Minimum Technique & Training Standards***

Verbal de-escalation, Supervision/Discipline, Security Management

And

Two of the following techniques:

- ☐ Gooseneck counter joint
- ☐ Straight arm bar takedown
- ☐ Wrist out turn

***Identified Job Classification***

- Juvenile Rehabilitation Residential Counselor
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Residential Counselor Assistant
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Supervisor
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Coordinator
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Security Officer 1, 2 and Manager
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Program Manager 1, 2
- Recreation Specialist 1, 2, 3, 4

***Minimum Training Hour Requirement***

Initial training 40 hours & 8 hours of refresher training annually

**DWRY optional techniques**

- Reverse Gooseneck
- Straight Jacket Hold
- Finger locks
- U-Hold



- Spin to the Wall
- Z- Hold
- Wrist Out
- Straight Wrist Twist Lock
- Figure 4
- Far-hand cross face
- Yoshida Come Along
- Near-hand cross face

**JRA Standards for Dealing with Resistive Youth**  
**DWRY- Community Program and Community Facilities**

JRA staff, identified by job class, must actively participate in and successfully complete the minimum standards of the JRA Community Safety Training program.

**Minimum Training Standards**

Verbal De-escalation, Supervision/Discipline  
Security Management, Community and Office Safety

**Identified Job Classification**

- Juvenile Rehabilitation Community Counselor
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Community Counselor Assistant
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Residential Counselor Assistant
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Program Manager 1
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Program Manager 2
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Residential Counselor
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Supervisor
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Security Officer
- Juvenile Rehabilitation Coordinator

**Training Hour Requirement**

Initial -24 hours  
Annual Refresher – 8 hours

**JRA Standards for Dealing with Resistive Youth**  
**DWRY – Support Staff – Residential and community programs**

All JRA staff, identified by position, must successfully complete the minimum standards for JRA DWRY for support staff program.

**Minimum Training Standards**

Verbal De-escalation, Supervision/Discipline

**Identified Job Class**

- Clerical/fiscal
- Maintenance
- Health care
- Food service
- Other non-custodial staff

## **Training Hour Requirement**

Initial - 16 hours  
No required refresher